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119 Government St.,  
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Toronto Safe Works.

# The Daily Colonist.

**WELLINGTON COLLIERIES**  
\*COAL\*  
Hall, Goepel & Company  
Telephone 83  
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXX--NO. 150 VICTORIA B. C. SUNDAY DECEMBER 4 1898 FORTY-FIRST YEAR

## A SPECIALTY



If there is any one line of goods we endeavor to excel in it is Rings. We are showing over 300 different designs in the choicest patterns and best value goods it has yet been our pleasure to show.

**RINGS**

What could be prettier or more acceptable to most ladies for a Christmas Gift than a good ring?

We cannot impress too strongly the advisability of deciding now what you want and picking it out while we have time to show the immense assortment of all kinds of goods suitable for Christmas or Wedding Presents.

**SET WITH**

Diamonds, Sapphires, Rubies, Pearls, Emeralds, Olivines, Turquoise, Etc.

Either in Cluster, Hoop or some other Pretty Design

**Challoner & Mitchell**  
THE JEWELLERS,  
Telephone 675. 47 Government Street.

## SNOW SHOES

300 Pairs

## UNGAVA BOOTS

500 Pairs

Miners and Prospectors Please Note the Above.

## HUDSON'S BAY CO.

## DEW-EY MAKE



An impression on you with our fine assortment of goods? We want to C-U-B-A more liberal buyer, for we are a LONG way ahead of our competitors, and you can TAV-ANA of our fine stock, all of which MERRITS your investigation. Not a case of HOBSON'S choice, but will stand as CERVEN-A test as you desire.

Sweet Apple Cider Fresh from the press; will bring back scenes of youth. By the gallon or bottle; bring your jug and have it filled.

**NUTS - 20c.**  
**FIGS - 20c.**  
**DATES, in Cartons - 15c.**  
**SUGAR, 20 lbs., - \$1.00**  
**OWL MILK, 3 for - 25c.**

**DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.**

## KLONDIKE OUTFITTING

**WILSON BROTHERS**  
Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

## We Hit the Nail on The Head



When we drove the price of flour down. It pleased our customers and increased our trade.

This staple article of household consumption is one of our specialties; in fact, we are a little bit "cranky" about flour, and if the quality falls below the high standard we have set, even in the slightest degree, we don't receive it at the store. Our flour will make a greater number of better loaves than any other flour on the market.

**E. J. Saunders & Co.**

## HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES

Are without doubt, in Quality and Price, the VERY BEST MADE; at

## E. A. MORRIS'

Just in. The latest Ladies' and Gents' Gold and Gold Filled 15 and 17 Jewelled. Fully Warranted.

From the best manufacturers at greatly reduced prices.

**J. WENGER, 90 Government Street**

## MINERS' SUPPLIES

## SIMON LEISER & CO.

Victoria, B.C.

## Chase & Sanborn's COFFEES

These Celebrated Coffees to be now had from all Leading Grocers. Insist on getting them.

## STOCKS FOR SALE.

Crows' Nest Pass Coal.....	25
Cariboo of Camp McKinney.....	Wanted
Athabasca.....	42
Monte Christo.....	15
Carnes' Creek Consolidated.....	10
Dardanelles.....	60
Deer Park.....	21 1/2
Deer Park.....	20 1/2
Giant.....	60
Good Hope.....	62
Homestead (assessment paid).....	63 1/2
Nelson-Poorman.....	29
Iron Colt.....	10
Noble Bell.....	16
Silver Bell (old stock).....	62 1/2
Virginia.....	42
Iron Horse.....	16 1/2
Waterloo (Camp McKinney).....	60

Quotations for other stocks to be had on application at our office. List your stocks with us, as we are in daily communication by wire with Toronto, Montreal, Spokane, Rossland and other outside cities.

## MONEY TO LOAN.

On Victoria real estate by The Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation, Ltd. and the Dominion Permanent Loan Company.

## MINING CLAIMS FOR SALE.

On Pine creek and other creeks in Atlin district from \$250, \$500, \$700, \$1,000 and \$2,500.

## HOUSES AND VACANT LOTS FOR SALE.

In all parts of the city from \$500 to \$50,000. Call and examine our lists before purchasing elsewhere.

## FIRE INSURANCE.

Insure with the following companies: The Scottish Union & National Insurance Co., The Alliance Assurance Co., The Atlas Assurance Co.

## Farms and Farming Lands For Sale.

In all parts of the province.  
A. W. MOORE & CO.,  
Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents,  
88 Government St.

Open Day and Night. Telephone 428.  
--J. E. PAINTER--

Wood cut to any required length by electric machinery.

Wood and Coal at Current Prices.

**TRUCK AND DRAY WORK DONE.**  
Office: 25 Cormorant street; Res: 17 Pine street, Victoria West, VICTORIA, B. C.

## W. JONES...

## AUCTIONEER.

Offers for sale, by private bargain, one of the choicest homesteads on the island, containing 510 acres of land, with large, well-cultivated land, the whole well fenced; running on a fine sporting lake and the main trunk roads, six miles from the city; close to church, school and railway station. This is one of the biggest bargains ever offered investors. Price low; terms to suit. A fortune to right party.

IF YOUR HOUSE requires paint, the best is cheapest. Mellor's Pure Mixed Paint speaks for itself; \$1.50 per gallon. J. W. Mellor, Port street.

10,000 ROLLS NEW WALL PAPERS just received—some beautiful effects. J. W. Mellor, 70-78 Port street, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance. je25

LINSEED OIL, pure English, in 4 gallon tins, at 60c. per gallon; pure white lead, \$8 per 100 lbs.; No. 1 white lead, \$5.50 per 100 lbs. J. W. Mellor, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance, Port street, above Douglas. je25

## GEORGE BYRNES

## AUCTIONEER

APPRaiser AND COMMISSION AGENT

OFFICE 15 YATES STREET

Liberal advances made on goods consigned for sale

Have Large Rooms for City Auctions

## ASSAY OFFICE.

BROUGHTON STREET.

W. J. B. Cowell, B.A., F.G.S., assayer to the local banks. Assays on all kinds of ores. Gold dust melted, assayed and purchased for cash at its full value.

## Dr. Robertson

Late House Surgeon of the Montreal General Hospital has opened an office at 38 Douglas Street. Tel. 677.

Don't forget to order from Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. Tel. 413.

## WANT AN OPEN DOOR.

Englishmen Look for Substantial Return for Sympathy With the United States.

Tariff Concession Would Square Philippine Deal—Assistance in China Looked For.

People of the Purchased Islands Enter Protest Against the New Bondage.

By Associated Press.

London, Dec. 3.—The practical conclusion of the peace negotiations at Paris is hailed here with considerable satisfaction, and the newspapers daily discuss the so-called "imperial" future of the United States, coupled with the fervent hope that the United States will adopt a colonial "open door" policy. In fact, the latter point is regarded as being the corner stone of the Anglo-American understanding which is now an important feature of every political speech delivered on this side of the Atlantic.

The Saturday Review is very candid about what it describes as "the slobbering cant and hypocritical blazoning on doubtful affection" between the United States and Great Britain, and says: "Let us be frank and say outright that we expect mutual gain in material interests from this rapprochement. The American commissioners at Paris are making their bargain, whether they realize it or not, under the protecting mantle of strength of England, and we shall expect a material quid pro quo for this assistance. We expect the United States to deal generously with us in the matter of tariff, and we expect to be remembered when the United States come into possession of the Philippines; and, above all, we expect their assistance on the day, which is quickly approaching, when the future of China comes up for settlement, for the young imperialist has entered upon a path where it will require a strong friend, and a lasting friendship between the two nations can be secured, not by frothy sentimentalities on public platforms, but by reciprocal advantages in solid material interests."

The foregoing opinion is certainly unspoken enough, but every American moving in business circles here knows that this voices the expectations of the average Englishman. The question of the Sulu islands has awakened a great deal of interest, the Pall Mall Gazette remarking: "Let the United States acquire the Sulus if they want them, but let us have an 'open door' there for our trade," adding: "The Sulus are the connecting link between North Borneo and the Philippines, and we have as much interest in these islands as the Americans will have. An equality of treatment will promote trade, not only between Borneo and the Philippines also."

Aguinaldo's supporters in the Philippines are very much concerned about the proposed visit to the United States of a Filipino named Cortes, as a representative of Filipino feeling. The so-called Filipino junta at Hongkong has called to the London office of the Associated Press, disavowing Cortes and declaring that he represents nobody but himself. The junta adds: "The Filipinos under Aguinaldo now consist of representatives of all the constituted provinces, and the army, limited only by lack of arms, numbers over 40,000 men, fully armed, in the island of Panay, while the island of Negros, the richest sugar district, is said to be under the full control of the Filipinos." The Filipino government, the junta also says, appeals for an impartial inquiry, and implores the American people to refrain from a hasty decision.

## MINING SHARES

ATHABASCA.....Special. Call Cariboo Camp McKinney.....Wanted 25% Van Andu.....Wanted 10% Deer Parks.....Wanted 10% Dardanelles.....10% Monte Cristo.....13 1/2

List your stocks with us. Follow our advice in buying and selling.

For sale several nice homes and desirable building sites.

**CUTHBERT & Co.,** Represented on London, Eng., and Toronto, Ont., Stock Exchange.

## PRELIMINARY AUCTION SALE

OF Furniture and Effects

on an EARLY DATE in my rooms Trounce avenue.

Cash advances made immediately on goods consigned for sale.

**HERBERT CUTHBERT**  
Leading Auctioneer

I have conducted three-quarters of the largest sales in Victoria.  
Office Trounce avenue.

## GEORGE BYRNES

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## W. T. HARDAKER

## Auctioneer

Has the largest and best adapted Auction Rooms in Victoria, No. 77, 79 and 81 Douglas St. corner of Yates. Liberal advances made on consignments, furnished houses and stocks bought outright for spot cash.

## Ralph Churton

## AUCTIONEER

Has commodious and well-lighted salerooms at

62 Douglas Street

Periodical sales at which good prices are always obtained.

Furniture Bought for Cash.

## GOVERNOR PATTERSON'S PLANS

When He Re-Enters Politics It Will Be With His Old Friends.

Montreal, Dec. 3.—(Special)—Hon. John Haggart, asked if there was any truth in the rumor that Hon. Mr. Patterson was likely at the end of his term of governorship to join the Liberal cabinet, said: "There is no foundation whatever. Mr. Patterson is quite a diplomat, but he will never abandon his old friends."

"Will he return to public life?"

"Yes, as a candidate for an Ontario constituency at the next general election, and he will support the present opposition. If parliament is dissolved before his term of office expires, Mr. Patterson will resign and enter the fight in the interests of the Conservatives."

## THE SEARCH FOR ANDREE.

Return of An Expedition After Seventeen Months in Arctic Ice.

London, Dec. 2.—A special despatch from Yenisek on the river Yenisek, Eastern Siberia, reports the arrival of an expedition that had gone in search of Herr Andree, the aeronaut, who ascended in July last year from Spitzbergen with the intention of crossing the polar region in search of the north pole.

The expedition was wrecked while crossing from the delta of the river Lena to the river Olenok, which flows into the Arctic ocean southwest of Bennett and De Long islands, but managed to reach an uninhabited island about 120 miles from the mouth of the Olenok. There the party was icebound for seventeen days before it was succored.

## NEWS OF THE CAPITAL

### Insurance Agent Pleads Guilty to Forgery and Cashing Bogus Checks.

### Hydraulic Concession Under New Regulations—An Engineering Staff to Let.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Dec. 3.—The first hydraulic concession under the new regulations has been granted to the syndicate which acquired the claims of J. J. Doyle, formerly of Perth, Lanark county, on Hillside and Bonanza creeks and Fox gulch. They are said to be very valuable.

Sir Charles Tupper returns to Ottawa about the 15th of January.

J. T. Niblock, agent for the London Life, pleaded guilty to-day to forging the names of three local doctors to the death certificates in four cases discovered in which Niblock drew the insurance money on the lives of persons still residing here.

A motion will be made at the city council on Monday to dismiss the entire engineering works staff at the Ottawa city hall to give the new engineer a fair chance.

## TO REGULATE HIGHBINDER.

### Chinese Government Endeavors to Secure Their Extradition From United States.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The Chinese government, through its minister, Wu Ting Fang, has broached to the authorities here the willingness of China to negotiate an extradition treaty applicable to all criminals, but intended in particular to reach the highbinder.

The Chinese government believes the highbinder troubles in this country operate quite as much against law-abiding Chinese and against the Chinese government as they do against parties to the secret crimes. Therefore China wishes to have such criminals returned to her domain for trial. Little doubt is entertained here that if China once secured possession of the highbinder, short work would be made of them, owing to the prejudice they have brought upon the government. Moreover, it is believed the senate, to which such a treaty would have to be referred for ratification, would act favorably upon it, and that it would stir up animosities and agitation on the Chinese question in general, rather than accomplish any special good in the direction desired. The Chinese authorities have not, therefore, gone further than to broach the subject to the officials here, and learn how such a treaty would be viewed, although they stand ready at any time to assume the burden of dealing with the highbinder and other Chinese criminals, if a naturalization treaty should give them jurisdiction over the offenders.

## TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

## THOSE TIRED KIDNEYS.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills help tired kidneys to do what they must do if you are to be a healthy man or woman.

## TWO HEADS BLOWN OFF.

### Dynamite Prematurely Explodes on Railway Work Near Fort William.

Fort William, Dec. 3.—(Special)—Owing to a premature dynamite explosion while blasting in a rock cut on the new Ontario River railroad, near Kaminitiqui, two men, Foreman Dowell, of Owen Sound, and a Swede named Face, of Fort William, had their heads blown off and their bodies hurled over the cliff into the river. They were afterwards recovered and brought by train to Port Arthur. Several persons were injured by flying fragments of stone.

## ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL

## 10 CENTS PER PACKET.

## CIGARETTES

## H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING TOBACCONIST

Salmon Block, Victoria, B. C.

## OLD WORLD ON NEW

Mr. Stead Tells of Feelings of Boundless Anger, Disgust and Alarm.

The Vanquished Enthusiasm for Humanity a Mere Mask to Facilitate Conquest.

Everywhere in Europe There Is Disbelief in Sincerity of American Pretensions.

By Associated Press.

London, Dec. 3.—Mr. Wm. T. Stead, writing from Rome shortly before the peace commission reached its chief conclusions, says: "The answer to the question, 'What does the Old World think of the New World?' has never been made with greater emphasis than in the Eternal City. The oldest Old World regards the newest New with feelings of anger, disgust and alarm almost too great for words. The sentiment of indignation differs in intensity, but it is universal.

"There is no sympathy for the United States either among whites or blacks. In fact, dislike for the American seizure of the Philippines, and a conviction that the enthusiasm which made the war possible, was a mere mask of cant assumed in order to facilitate conquest, are almost the only sentiments shared in common by the civil camps of the Quirinal and of the Vatican. With the King's men sentiment is comparatively mild. They do not believe in the least in the disinterestedness of the American war of liberation. The American declarations are almost universally derided as a hideous example of a worse than English hypocrisy. Uncle Sam, they say, determined in all things to surpass John Bull, has outdone him even in Pharisaism and cant. The friends of America wring their hands in unaffected grief over the fall of the United States under the temptation of the lust of territorial expansion. Her enemies shoot out the eye and spit the word. They say, 'The above regard as the unmistakable demonstration which the demand for the Philippines affords of American cupidity, American bad faith and American ambition. We told you so,' they exclaim. 'That is what the unctuous rectitude of the Anglo-Saxon always ends in. He always begins by calling heaven to witness his unselfish desire to help his neighbors, but always ends by stealing his spoons.'

It is unpleasant for Anglo-Saxons to hear this on every side, but since the peace negotiations have developed a demand for complete cession of the Philippines, Americans will do well to recognize such statements as the above represents the opinion of everyone in Europe who pays cursory attention to what is going on abroad. The immense majority of Europeans are, of course, absolutely ignorant of what has happened. Intent on their daily toil, they neither know nor care what occurs in another hemisphere. But the Europeans who read newspapers, who form what may be described as the public opinion of the Old World, are practically of one mind on the matter. Outside England I have met no non-Americans who did not dislike the expansion of America, nor do I think in the whole of our tour around Europe have I met one European who did not receive the above statements as to the genuine sincerity with which the American people entered into the war with more or less mocking incredulity.

"It is all very well," they say in effect, "to dissemble your love, but why did you kick me downstairs. It was all very well to proclaim your disinterestedness, but why should you seize the Philippines?" "National brigandage," markedly odious Pharisaism, are phrases which roughly represent the judgment of the Old World on the recent developments of the New. For the most part they express no surprise; they expected nothing better from those English of the New World. They are true to their ancestry.

"But there is in every country a minority of thoughtful men who, having for all their lives been the staunchest friends of the American commonwealth, are now confounded and utterly put to shame at what is universally regarded as the apostasy of the United States, the abandonment of their national policy and the adoption of the Old World policy of conquest. When I listened, as I have been listening for a month past, to the alternate taunts and lamentations of the foes and friends of America, the Babel of voices seemed at last to merge into one chorus of welcome to Uncle Sam."

"Hell from beneath is moved for thee to meet thee at thy conspire. It stirs up the dead for thee. Even all the chief ones of earth. It has raised up from their thrones all the kings of the nations. All they shall speak and say unto thee. Art thou almost become as (Continued on page 2.)

## W. T. HARDAKER

## Auctioneer

Has the largest and best adapted Auction Rooms in Victoria, No. 77, 79 and 81 Douglas St. corner of Yates. Liberal advances made on consignments, furnished houses and stocks bought outright for spot cash.

## ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL

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## CIGARETTES

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Salmon Block, Victoria, B. C.







# INSURE AGAINST BILIOUSNESS

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## By Using the Only Sure Cure Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

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**They Tone and Invigorate the Liver  
Giving It Strength to Do Its Work  
Thoroughly - Their Effect Is  
Immediate and Per-  
manent.**

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Biliousness is most prevalent during the fall and winter months.

People eat much more fatty foods during those seasons than during spring or summer. The liver is overworked; it becomes exhausted, and the bile which it secretes overflows and is distributed throughout the system. This is biliousness.

A bilious person suffers more from tongue or skin eruptions than from any other ailment. Every feature in the face bears the impression of the disease.

There is one way to cure this complaint. That is to assist the tired-out liver to do its work; to give it strength and energy.

Biliousness cannot be cured in any other way.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets have a powerful, though gentle effect on the liver. They give it strength and vigor and enable it to receive and dispose of the bile, in the way nature intended it to do.

So speedily is the cure of this wonderful medicine on the liver apparent, that in a few hours after the first dose has been taken the sufferer feels the benefit. A few days' use of the Tablets sets the organ in working order again.

It is best to continue the use of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets for a couple of weeks after the organ has been restored to its natural condition. If this is done the liver is fortified against weakness and it is its duty promptly and regularly.

No other medicine known has such a wonderful beneficial effect on the liver as Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets have. They and they only are a certain and permanent cure for biliousness, and all other liver complaints.

Price 50 cents a box, six boxes \$2.50; at all druggists; or sent by mail on receipt of price, by the Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

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# Corby's Rye Whiskey.

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**In Bond and  
Duty Paid...**

**TURNER, BEETON & CO.**



# The Colonist.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1898.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

## DISSATISFACTION RAMPANT.

Whatever might have been the result if Mr. Semlin had appealed to the people at the time he formed his cabinet, there is scarcely room for doubt that, if an election were held in this province at any time in the near future, the government would be turned out. Never did a political party so grievously disappoint both friends and opponents as the Semlin government have done. They have disappointed their friends by the meddlesome, peevish, do-nothing and irritating policy. They have disappointed their opponents, who imagined that if the administration was not a brilliant one, it would have at least exhibited what is ordinarily called "horse sense." Ever since Mr. Semlin got into the saddle, he has been riding for a fall, and the principal reason is that he does not know where he is going. He has an "old man of the sea," in the shape of his Attorney-General, upon his shoulders, who holds the reins, and blinded by his own insufferable self-sufficiency, is guiding the steed into quagmires, ditches and all manner of impossible places. British Columbia has had three months' experience of Mr. Joseph Martin in office, and that is enough. The people are beginning to realize why he had to get out of Manitoba. He was bound to be in politics, and when he is in power he rules, and when he rules he ruins. Before accepting the premiership, Mr. Semlin said that once let Mr. Martin get into a government and he would control it. This he said when it was reported that an alliance might be made between Mr. Turner and Mr. Martin, a report that never had the slightest foundation in fact. "Mr. Semlin was a good judge of his friend's character. Within twenty-four hours after Mr. Martin was made Attorney-General, he began to set up as a political boss. He has in his short period of office set more men and more classes of men against him and the government than any other man who ever took part in the public affairs of British Columbia did in a lifetime. He has displayed an arrogance towards public officials and to his colleagues which makes his presence in the government insupportable. The dissatisfaction which his conduct has caused finds its way into the very cabinet itself. It is a common report that the government is at sixes and sevens. No one member of it trusts any other member. So disintegrated is the combination, that only a slight touch is needed to send it tumbling to the ground like a house of cards. That touch is likely to be given in Alberni in the course of a few days.

## THE ALBERNI CONTEST.

Never in its history has the district of Alberni occupied such a conspicuous place in the public mind as at present. There is a feeling all over the province that the result of the contest, precipitated there by the resignation of Mr. Neill will settle the fate of the government beyond all question, if it results in an opposition victory, and greatly simplify the political situation. In the doubtful event of a government victory, things will remain just as they have been; that is, the government will be defeated on the address, if not on the election for speaker; but if the opposition carry the district, an entirely new complexion will be put upon the whole situation. In the latter event, there will be no dissolution after the inevitable defeat of the government in the house. A new and strong government can easily be formed out of the present legislature, a government that can carry the bye-elections that will be necessitated, and meet the House later with a substantial majority.

The responsibility that is thus cast upon the electors of Alberni is a very serious one, and intense interest is manifested in the manner in which they will discharge it. They have, to a very unusual extent, the immediate political future of the province in their hands. We are glad to feel that the manner in which this responsibility will be discharged will be such that it will free British Columbia from the political incubus, which the unconstitutional action of the Lieutenant-Governor has fastened upon it for the time being.

## A STRANGE POLICY.

Some time ago a few persons, believing that the head of Kitimat Arm offered a promising site for the establishment of a town, and having in contemplation the construction of a railway into the interior, applied to the government to be allowed to purchase some land there. They paid the necessary money, besides going to very considerable expense in connection with their application. They sent their agents to the locality and examined into the matter very thoroughly. When the time has come to take out their grants, the government refuses to allow the land to be carried out, and in an arbitrary manner exercises the power vested by the Land Act of refusing to entertain the application. In commenting upon this, the Colonist does not desire to be understood as denying the legal right of the government to refuse any and every application for the purchase of land. The reference is solely to the policy of refusing such applications as that referred to. The persons, who wanted to buy the

land at Kitimat, wanted to make use of it. If they did not make use of it, the land would be of no conceivable value to them. As it lies now, it is only indirectly of value to any one. It does not yield a dollar's revenue. If it had been sold it would have become at once subject to taxation. It is quite true that the applicants proposed to make something out of their purchase, if they could. Most men go into business ventures with that object. This has not hitherto been considered as a reason why business ventures should not be encouraged. The government does not intend to do anything to make the land in question valuable. It refuses to allow private individuals to do anything. Consequently the land will remain unutilized. If the government had permitted the sale to go on, the province would have received the purchase money and the land would have forthwith become taxable. If the purchasers made the use expected of the land, its taxable value would have been greatly enhanced. If they did not make any use of it and had omitted to pay the taxes, the government would get the land back again for non-payment of taxes, and would have been in funds by the amount of the purchase money. It would have been perfectly legal, strictly in accordance with good faith, and to the benefit of the province, to have allowed the application to culminate in a sale. The government, however, chooses to retain the land and speculate upon the possibility of the applicants, or some other people, stepping in and making the land valuable, so that some one will want to buy it. They propose to make use, if they can, of what the enterprise of the applicants has led them to do in order to enhance the price of the land, and to permit persons, who have taken no trouble whatever in the premises, to either overbid the persons who propose to make the land valuable, or else to compel them to pay a largely increased price for it. We say this is very bad policy, and is calculated to discourage men of enterprise from trying to do anything. It is false policy from a public point of view. The government is not in a position to handle its land; private individuals can handle theirs. The government ought not to speculate upon the business plans of private individuals. It may be a monstrous clever thing for a government to refuse to allow private individuals to purchase land in connection with a private enterprise and get for the province two or three times as much money for it as they would, if it had been sold before the enterprise was begun, but it will not seem half so clever, if the refusal to sell defeats the enterprise and leaves the land upon the hands of the government. Moreover, the propriety of a government undertaking to "boom" Crown lands is very greatly open to question. It is not right to make the country even indirectly responsible for private representations as to the outcome of a business project.

## A NATION OF FREEMEN.

That grand old song, "Rule Britannia," tells us that "Britons never shall be slaves." But better than that is the grand fact that they never have been slaves. Professor Benjamin Ide Wheeler, in his "Life of Alexander the Great," now running through the Century Magazine, tells us that the society of Alexander's time was built up on slavery. In illustration of this he mentions that Corinth had 400,000 slaves, Attica a similar number, and Aegina rather more. "These three countries of ancient Greece were not as extensive as Vancouver Island, yet they contained a million and a quarter slaves." What was true of Greece was true of Rome, so that doubtless Professor Wheeler does not at all exaggerate in conveying the idea that slavery was the base of the social fabric of the whole Mediterranean world. It is a social law that the top branches of the social tree wither first. There is no evidence that any descendants of the men who were leaders in Greece or Rome survive. If they do, all traces of them have been lost. Many of the noble Italian houses assert descent from the distinguished men of the Imperial era of Rome, but without inquiring into the validity of the claim, it is sufficient for the purposes of this article to point out that they form a very small part of the whole population. It is more than probable that substantially the whole of the peoples of southern Europe are descended from slaves. This fact has a most important bearing upon their history, and upon that of the world.

When we inquire into the history of our own race, the Anglo-Saxon, a different set of facts present themselves. We find a race of freemen, and no matter how far back we follow the chain of descent, we do not reach a period of slavery. This is true, even if we accept the theory, every day finding wider acceptance, that the Anglo-Saxon race is descended from the Ten Tribes of Israel, which never returned to Palestine after having been taken captive by Assyria in B. C. 721. This captivity is not to be understood as a condition of slavery; neither is the period during which the Israelites were in Egypt to be so regarded, for the race never lost its identity or its organization. So that if we accept this interesting theory, we find the Anglo-Saxon people to be the offspring of a race descended from Abraham, one of the greatest men of the ancient world, and preserving its racial integrity all through its long history of more than four thousand years. Temporary subjection to another nation is not slavery in the sense that the million and a quarter people above referred to as residing in the three Greek states were slaves.

But dismissing this explanation of the origin of our race, and confining ourselves solely to the evidence of our own history, while we can find the Anglo-

Saxons back to the time of Herodotus, that is to about 400 B. C., we never find them an enslaved people. They were a self-governing race even then, and a self-governing race they have remained until this day. William the Norman did not enslave the population of England, although he did conquer them in war. It is true that he set up the feudal system, which enslaved the masses of the people in continental Europe, but his son Henry I. restored the laws of Edward the Confessor, who compiled and promulgated for the government of the kingdom all the laws and customs which were even in his day regarded as the birthright of the race from time immemorial. This phrase, "from time immemorial," ought to find a place in the memory of every British subject. It applies to our glorious principle of individual liberty. The memory of man runneth not to the contrary, as the old law books say, that men of our race have always been free.

We do not know of anything which ought to be more strongly impressed upon the youth of the land than this grand fact. Their freedom is not only a thing of yesterday. It is a heritage from uncounted generations. When we appreciate this, we will guard our rights more jealously. We are free men, not because some monarch made us free, not because governments and courts have chosen not to enslave us; but because we were born free, and our fathers were born free, and their fathers, for more generations than we can count. It is timely to speak of these things now, because there is a marked Anglo-Saxon revival in progress at present, and nothing will contribute more to this, nothing will make it more fruitful of good results, than an appreciation of the great and fundamental principle of all British institutions. It is important for us to keep fresh in our minds the history of our race, to keep before us the memory and the traditions of the past. When Cromwell and his fellows struck a blow for liberty, their arms were nerved by a knowledge of what the ancient rights of Britons were. It was for their ancient rights that the barons stood ready to fight at Runnymede. It was these same rights which Henry Beauchamp recognized, which Edward the Confessor promulgated, which Alfred the Great caused to be respected of all men. In Alfred's time these rights were ancient. It is not late invention which we call British liberty.

The Times says that the statements made by Mr. Walter Hayes, and published in the Colonist on Friday, are without a word of truth, and it cites the opinion of several officers to the contrary. We have not the least doubt that Mr. Milne and Mr. Clute believe that everything is all right; but it is rank folly for any one to pretend to deny that large quantities of goods from the United States are going regularly into the Atlin country, or rather have been going in, for at present the roads are temporarily impassable. Every person who pays the least attention to what is going on, tells the same story. On Friday the Colonist was told by one of the leading merchants of Victoria, and a man of the same political party as the Times, that he knew of one large importation being taken across the Canadian frontier at Tagish without paying a dollar duty, although the amount that ought to have been paid was between \$1,000 and \$2,000. It is useless to call names over the matter. The adoption of this course is the best possible proof that the Times has no other way of answering the Colonist's statements. As to Mr. Hayes, he is a man who spent last summer in Atlin, where he has claims, and is now temporarily residing in Victoria. His intention is to return to Atlin next year.

The Kaiser proposes to visit England next summer. This recalls the fact that there is a sort of society in Germany, the avowed object of which is to insist upon the recognition of the Kaiser's claim to the throne of the United Kingdom. The claim is based upon the following fact: The Kaiser is the son of the Queen's oldest child. Hence it is claimed that, in the event of the demise of the crown, it must pass, not to the Prince of Wales, but to the Empress Frederic, the Kaiser's mother, and, of course, afterwards to His Supreme Restlessness himself. It is claimed that by the law of the United Kingdom a daughter takes precedence of a son in succession to the crown, if she is the older. Of course no one except the members of the society take the matter at all seriously. The Prince of Wales is not losing very much sleep over it. If he lives long enough he will wear the crown of the British Empire, not only because he is his mother's son, but because the British people want him for king. They would not take the Kaiser, if his title could be made out by proof as strong as Holy Writ.

The action of the city council in granting the tramway company permission to erect a temporary structure across James Bay can be justified only on the ground that it is a temporary expedient. The company stated the case to the Colonist in about the following way: Something must be done at once; that something must necessarily be temporary; if the line is run around the head of the bay, it will only be a temporary work pending the determination of the future of the bay, and it will cost about \$7,000. If we are allowed to put a temporary bridge across the bay, the cost will be not more than \$4,000. In neither event will the temporary work done determine the future location of the line. An expenditure must be made at once, and we wish to make the best possible arrangement consistent with safety and the convenience of the public for the least possible money. We do not ask for any vested right to cross the bay on a bridge

of our own. This view of the matter seems to have commended itself to the council, and we are bound to admit that there is a good deal of reason in it.

The News-Advertiser thinks the discussion of increased representation in the House of Commons neither timely nor useful. It seems to be in doubt as to whether the province will be entitled to any greater representation after the next census, and says that those who think it will be, fail to take into account the increase of population in Quebec. Every newspaper has a right to its opinion as to the probability of an increase in our representation, but it cannot be said that the Colonist failed to take into account the increase in Quebec, because its estimates were based upon a possible increase of 15 per cent. in that province.

## TRIBUTE TO OKANAGAN FLOUR.

Recommended by a Hygienic Authority Because of Its Absolute Purity.

S. Miller, M.D., in American Journal of Health.

Sermons need not be preached when it comes to warning the public against inferior grades of flour. The thoughtful and truly conscientious caterer selects food products for the family on the one inviolable principle that purity alone can possibly win her favor, will indignantly reject the spurious brands which the hygienic press collectively condemns, and which are the most deadly agents of disease. The community has no more insidious foe than impure or low grade flour. For on account of the very truth that we cannot sit down at the family board without ingesting flour in a greater or lesser quantity, the corresponding influence upon our health cannot not be overestimated. It will be either an influence for evil or an influence for good. Nothing which enters the system, in no matter how small a quantity, but has its power of affecting the general result, and when the principal constituents of our daily food lack the quality they should possess, the magnitude of the consequence goes without saying. We infallibly suffer.

To obviate all such disastrous consequences, and the sufferings they thus entail, the American Journal of Health watches without intermission the successive introductions of the market brands of flour. And it also urges upon the consumer the use of those whose established excellence is sufficient safeguards against the universal claims of other brands. There is another consideration which obtains its due weight with us; the reliability of the manufacturers. We have found each condition fulfilled to our satisfaction in "O.K." flour offered by the Okanagan Flour Mill Company, of Armstrong, B. C., Canada. This is a truly pure product, marketed by a firm which enjoys the most enviable reputation for the production of only first class goods. The resources of our analysis were brought into requisition for the thorough testing of this flour. An exhibition was thereby made which conclusively established the great nutritive worth which is claimed for it because of its richness in gluten; its suitability for persons of weak digestive organs, owing to its possessing no excess of starch; its consistent uniformity of quality, and its eminent virtues as a bread-maker. It would be impossible, we do not hesitate to say, that the Okanagan Flour Mill Company's "O.K." flour could disappoint when used for baking purposes, for it does not sour; it is uncommonly light in bread, and also preserves a beautifully white color.

That day will be filled with satisfaction and relief by the physician and hygienist when the prevalence of stomach troubles arising from fermentation caused by bad flour and cases of dyspepsia arising from the same source, will be reduced. The coming of that time will be perceptibly hastened by the excessive use of pure flour, for which the hygienic press can give an endorsement equal to that here bestowed upon "O.K." flour of the Okanagan Flour Mill Company. Let the public cease to deceive itself; the evils just mentioned will continue to distress humanity so long as want of discrimination in flour use continues. We have at stake the health of all our readers, and they will prove to be their own best friends by laying this lesson to heart. The "O.K." flour of the Okanagan Flour Mill Company is endorsed for their use in the plainest language we can employ.

## PECULIAR AND PERTINENT.

Whistling is regarded as a violation of the divine law by Icelanders. Algeria is the only country in the world where the horses outnumber the human beings.

France has kept 200,000 tons of coal stored in Toulon since 1893, to be ready in case we should break out. Every other Austria household and every third Italian family contributes one member to the national army.

Muskets were first used in 1414 during the siege of Arras. They finally replaced the bows and arrows of the British soldier in 1521.

The bugle on which the charge was sounded that sent the Light Brigade to death and glory at Balaclava was sold at auction a few months ago.

The new British battleship Implacable is to cost over £1,000,000, the largest sum ever spent in the building of a man of war. The armor plate alone cost £120,000, and the guns nearly as much.

For Constipation take Karl's Clover Root Tea, the great Blood Purifier. Cures Headache, Nervousness, Eruptions on the face, and makes the head clear as a bell. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

# TABER-PRANG ART PHOTOS

MAKE THE

## Prettiest, Neatest, Cheapest

PRESENTS YOU CAN BUY.

We have Bought Heavily and will Sell Closely. Don't forget the

RAPHAEL TUCK LINE OF BOOKLETS and CALENDARS

Victoria Book and Stationery Co.

(Late Jamieson's)

# SPENCER'S

## XMAS SALE

Commences

# TUESDAY.

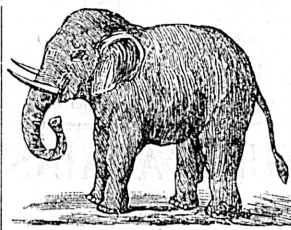
Full Particulars in

Tuesday's Colonist.

## Try RADNOR WATER

TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents.

## Why Certainly...



Elephant Brand Ready Mixed Paint

Easily knocks out all comers. It has held the championship of the world for nearly 50 years. We will never let it take a second place to any competing trade. It will always be

The Leader, the Winner, the first, and Best

Others may cost more, but none can beat it. Insist on "Elephant," made in 60 beautiful shades, for any description of inside and outside work. Inquire for Liquid "Ironite" for floors and oilcloths.

..THE..

Canada Paint Co'y

LIMITED

The Largest Paint, Color and Varnish Factory in Canada.

MONTREAL, TORONTO, ST. MALO, ST. JOHNS, VANCOUVER and VICTORIA

## REINDEER



## CONDENSED

## BRAND

## MILK

For Infants, for Hotels and for Household Use, is the most economical and most satisfactory milk in the market. See that you get the "Reindeer" Brand.

## WE DON'T WANT TO TALK.

Talk Is Cheap. But let us show you our Latest in

## Stiff and Soft Hats.

The very Nobbiest in town and at right prices.

Arthur Holmes, Clothier and Outfitter

Corner Broad and Yates Street.

## CREAMERIES BUTTER FACTORIES, LARD PACKERS

are now universally using

## EDDY'S ANTISEPTIC FIBREWARE

because it prevents decay, resists contamination, is light, durable and costs but a trifle.....

(-)

The E. B. EDDY CO. Limited

J. MITCHELL, Agent Victoria and Vancouver



HIGH-CLASS  
**Overcoats**  
**Mackintoshes**  
**Winter Suits**

**B. WILLIAMS & CO.**  
Clothing, Hatters and Outfitters  
97 Johnson Street

**Corner Lot...**  
Oak Bay Avenue, near Junction  
113 x 120.  
**For Sale Cheap.**  
**Heisterman & Co.**

### THE LOCAL NEWS.

Drink Blue Ribbon Tea.  
Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.  
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.  
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.  
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.  
Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.  
Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates \$2 upwards.  
Merchants' lunch at Bank Exchange from 11:30 to 2:30, 25 cents.

McClary's Famous Stores and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's.

Badminton Hotel, Vancouver (late Manor House). Business as usual during alterations; no inconvenience to guests. W. H. Mawdsley, manager.

Cyrano de Bernice, the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam, and lots of other good things at the Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

Brass Goods in artistic treatments make elegant Xmas gifts. Weiler Bros. have their usual range of these goods.

Appendicitis.—It was explained to the Colonist yesterday that, though young Gibson met with an accident at the roller rink a few evenings ago, the operation he now has to undergo is for appendicitis.

Application For Contempt.—It is expected that at 10:30 to-morrow morning the application will be heard for the respondent in the election case of Stoddart v. Wendice, who is asking for the manager and editor of the Colonist committed for contempt of court.

Positively the last chance for bargains in gold watches, diamond rings and brooches, as we are closing out entire stock, on account of illness. Lange & Co., 86 Douglas street.

Full Assizes.—To-morrow is fixed for the hearing of the last case of the fall assizes, that of Raynes, charged with attempting to shoot a man named Foord at Pender Island. The hour fixed for court to open is 10 o'clock, and it is thought that there may be some rather interesting evidence brought out in the course of the trial.

Trying to Settle.—An effort is being made to settle out of court the trouble between Maud Baker and Amanda Edwards, which caused the Edwards woman to lay an information against Maud Baker for assault. The case was yesterday called in the police court and remanded until Monday on that account.

### TO THE CIGAR SMOKERS OF VICTORIA.

In view of all that has been said in reference to the "British Columbia" for British Columbians, the cigar makers of Victoria make this appeal to the public: At the present time there are a large number of idle cigar-makers in the city, and if Eastern goods continue to be shipped here in hundreds of thousands, there will not be 10 cigar-makers here.

If 10 per cent. of the cigar-smokers would insist on buying union-made cigars, the local union would have a membership of 100. One hundred men at an average of \$15 per week is \$1,500, every cent of which would be spent in Victoria. There is not a wholesale merchant in Victoria that handles local made cigars, but they are the first ones to cry "Patronize home industry." Tell everybody that a local made cigar is better than a cigar made anywhere else. Insist on having a cigar with the union label on, for a cigar with the union label on is a better cigar than one without it.

INTERNATIONAL UNION NO. 211 OF VICTORIA.

### SPORTSMEN.

We have the finest line of hunting knives of best Sheffield make. Try our "Climax" razors—each one guaranteed, and will be changed if not satisfactory, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

**VICTORIA CONFECTIONERS**  
Are requested to visit **OKELL & MORRIS'** Show rooms before purchasing XMAS CANDIES. The Largest and Best Assortment in B. C. All Home Manufacture.

Just Routine Business.—The first meeting of the board of police commissioners since the appointment of Mr. H. G. Hall was held yesterday. The only business taken up was of a routine nature.

Decision Reserved.—Several hours were spent yesterday taking evidence in the police court case of James Ritchie, proprietor of the White Horse saloon, charged with supplying liquor to Indians. The evidence was very contradictory, and, besides, one of the women implicated swore that she was not a full blooded Indian. The magistrate reserved his decision until Wednesday. Two Indian drunks were fined \$5 each.

Guilty On One Count.—There were two charges laid against Ah Gin, the Chinese petty thief, in the police court yesterday—stealing a silver chain and stealing two rings from the residence of Mr. Sharp, George road. The charge of stealing the rings was withdrawn, while on the other charge he was sentenced to two months with hard labor. A fellow countryman claimed the gold watch which Gin pawned at the same time as the chain, and said that he had given him authority to dispose of it.

A Panel Borer.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Russell, of the firm of Russell, McDonald & Co., Douglas street, was awakened by the burglar alarm connected with the door of the store. Upon investigation he found that an augur thief had been at work on the door, and had just about bored the panel out when the alarm was given. The would-be burglar made his escape before Mr. Russell caught sight of him.

Caught in the Act.—For several days past merchants of Johnson street have been complaining of missing the morning Colonist. Yesterday morning Constable Walker laid in wait and was rewarded by catching the thief, George Donaldson, a newsboy, who has a rather bad record; in fact, he is now under bonds to be of good behaviour for twelve months for the last offense of which he was found guilty. Magistrate Hall yesterday remanded the case until Monday to see if some means cannot be found of dealing with the boy, he being too young to send to gaol.

That Petition.—It turns out that at least two of the names on the petition to the citizens' committee, submitted the other night, and which has excited so much comment, are those of men who do not belong to the city at all. One is Bert Horton, who is a resident of Portland, Oregon, and the other is W. Goodwin, who happened to be staying at the Dominion hotel for a few days, but does not belong here. That being the case, there may be more names of the same kind on the paper. Petitions from citizens of Victoria in regard to suggested changes in municipal conditions are all very well, but, as one gentleman put it yesterday, it is a pretty impudent thing for aliens and strangers to add their names to such petitions.

Postal Division.—The local officials have not yet received any details of a division of British Columbia into two separate postal divisions, although Mr. W. H. Dorman, who is to have charge of the Mainland division, has received instructions from Ottawa to locate in Vancouver. He visited the Terminal City a few days ago, looking for the necessary accommodation, but was not successful in finding it. However, he expects to open his office before the end of the year. As he understands the division, he is to have charge of all of the Mainland with the exception of the northern section, which with the islands and the Yukon valley is to continue under the supervision of Inspector Fletcher. The new inspector, Mr. Dorman, has been in the postal service for many years, and most of the time as assistant to Mr. Fletcher.

Lectures to Teachers.—The teachers who were present yesterday morning at the lecture given for their benefit by Mr. W. F. Best were pleasantly instructed in regard to the nature of human blood, and source of the characteristic difference between it and that of the lower animals. The chemical and physical structure, varying shapes, functions and other features of blood corpuscles were described. The lecture was not only illustrated by charts, but the class had the rare opportunity of viewing the corpuscles themselves under the microscope from a large number of slides. Mr. Best kindly consents to appear before the teachers from time to time in the future, whenever his leisure will permit to give them instruction in regard to matters in which he is an expert. Mr. Pincio had his botany class as usual.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

**EARSMAN, HARDIE & CO.**  
100 Wharf Street  
Sole agents in B. C. for  
**ARMOUR & CO.**  
Chicago, Ill., and South Omaha, Neb.  
Stock carried in Victoria and Vancouver.

....A SNAP IN....  
**NECK WEAR**  
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SAMPLE NECKTIES  
USUALLY SOLD FROM 50 CENTS TO \$1.00 ALL  
TO BE CLEARED AT 25c. EACH, OR 5 FOR \$1.00  
**SAM REID,** 122 Govt Street.

**PRESCRIPTIONS**  
Should be entrusted to none but thoroughly reliable firms to be filled. We guarantee both our drugs and our work—our first-class. The reliable chemists and druggists  
**Hall & Co.**  
Clarence Block, Corner Yates and Douglas St.  
**ARE ALL QUALIFIED?**  
Scrutiny Invited of the List of Those Claiming to Vote as Householdholders.

Hint That the Required Statutory Declaration Has Been Improperly Taken.

The greatly increased number of municipal voters registering this year under the qualification of householders should be cause for general congratulation on the apparent awakening of the important body who rent their houses to an interest in civic affairs. There are, however, some who believe that grave abuses have occurred in the registration—that many have declared themselves householders who really are not entitled to votes under this classification—and one of these, a gentleman of considerable prominence and large interest in the city, writes the Colonist as follows:

"The recent unprecedented addition of over 700 names to the municipal voters' list led me to make enquiries, resulting, I regret to state, in disclosing a state of things that cannot fail to awaken feelings of alarm amongst the actual taxpayers and well wishers of the city. The object sought to be obtained is not yet apparent, but it may be safely assumed that the manipulators are not doing it for their health.

"The Municipal Act makes liberal provision for the registration of bona fide householders, who have paid taxes, as municipal voters. This seems to have had a forced interpretation placed upon it, contrary to the spirit of the act, thereby admitting to the franchise householders—wife, sons, daughters, servants, shop girls, butcher boys, hotel boarders, etc.—who have been sufficiently persuaded to take the serious and dangerous step of making a solemn declaration that they are householders.

"The plausible reasons used for this purpose are not fully available, but sufficient is known to indicate that they are founded on the idea that all persons contributing directly or indirectly towards the rental may qualify as voters. A whole family thus votes on one house, and a producing-house, keeper's vote for producing voters is only limited by the length of his dining table, and the number of his beds.

"By this process seven hundred voters, manufactured more or less in this way, are practically in control of the next municipal election.

"It is also to be remembered that a large number of these voters pay no taxes whatever; are utterly indifferent as to what next year's tax levies may be, and may therefore be relied upon to support the alderman and school trustee candidates who promise the most.

"What a pleasing prospect this opens to those cycle-track-paved-roads-larger-than-Babels, who delight in being lavished with other people's money, regardless of the unfortunate taxpayer who will be forced to provide the four or five hundred thousand dollars or more required.

"Is it stating the case too strongly to name it an outrage and demand a remedy? Untrusting, it is not of the clear how the remedy can be found, except perhaps to hope that our present Mayor may rise to the occasion and refuse to certify as correct this bogus list of voters.

"Or, failing in that, there remains the drastic means of proceeding against those who strained their consciences to make those extraordinary declarations, and placing them on election day where their votes can do no harm.

"I hope to refer again to this subject, suggesting now that in the meantime your powerful pen may throw more light upon what seems a very serious affair. SIGMA."

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 3, 1898.

### THE PROFESSIONAL HYPNOTIST.

McEwen, the Great, Opens His Victoria Week To-morrow Evening.

The prejudice against the professional hypnotist is now rapidly diminishing, and people are fast becoming to realize not only the importance of hypnotism itself to the human family, but the prominent part the professional hypnotist has performed in bringing the general public to a correct understanding of the phenomena. It was the professional hypnotist who, while catering to the fun-loving public, instilled into their minds the grand truths of this phenomena, causing them to understand and believe before the power of their own minds over their bodies and the possible benefits to be derived from hypnosis. Of all persons in this profession, perhaps none have done more to bring the masses to a correct understanding of hypnosis and other psychic phenomena than has McEwen, the Scottish hypnotist. It was demonstrations such as he has from year to year presented that caused such changes in the understanding of psychology and where before there was only a study we have now an established science, which has caused to be torn from the innumerable volumes on mental philosophy the senseless, meaningless pages, giving us facts instead of theories. Mr. McEwen, who is this season accompanied by Grace M. Maynard, America's greatest cataleptic subject, will begin a series of entertainment at the Victoria theatre to-morrow night for only one week. The prices are 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Some fine pieces of Rattan Furniture have been received by Weiler Bros., just in time for the Xmas trade.

Curfew By-law.—At to-morrow evening's meeting of the city council Ald. Williams will move that the city solicitor and city barrister be asked to report to the council the amendment necessary to the municipal clauses act to enable the council to bring into operation a suitable and effective curfew by-law.

Xmas goods are daily arriving at Weiler Bros. Some very pretty things in Japanese Table Covers and Mantel Drapes.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, give tone and vigor to the system.

**Feather Boas....**  
Take the place of furs in winter. Worn the year round, excepting when there's no "B" in the month, and sometimes then, too. A good stock of Ostrich, Coque, Marabout and Hackle Boas at  
**THE WHITE HOUSE**  
**....IN SEASON....**  
**GOVERT OVERCOATS**  
with strap seam, in every way equal to tailor made.  
**BEAVER OVERCOATS** From \$7.50 up.  
**FRIEZE ULSTERS** From \$6.50 up  
And many other styles and qualities awaiting your inspection  
**BOYS' REEFERS**  
In Reliable Qualities \$1.75 to \$4.00  
**W. and J. WILSON,**  
83 GOVERNMENT ST.

**A DISCREDITED GOVERNMENT.**  
Former Friends of the Usurping Combination Now Most Outspoken Against Them.  
From the Vernon News.

Since the unfortunate advent of Joseph Martin into the Semlin government, which he apparently dominates at will and rules with anything but discretion, we have always maintained that his arbitrary methods would soon alienate the sympathies of his former friends.

That such a result has already been brought about, is abundantly manifest, when we read the following from the Boundary Creek Times, a paper which has given a warm support to the Semlin party. Commenting upon the recent action of the government in withdrawing the assistance given to physicians in sparsely settled districts, the Times says, in part, as follows:

"The Times does not believe that the reign of economy introduced by the Semlin government is in many respects popular or in the best interests of the province. The acts of the government looking toward the curtailing of expenditure are often small and sometimes mean. To boast of these small virtues will force many to the conclusion that possibly the government will stand watching in larger and broader acts in connection with the administration of public affairs.

Our attention has been drawn to an example of how the government intends to treat the province from a recent paper. Several years the legislature has been in the habit of voting small grants to resident physicians in isolated districts. It is quite possible that in some instances these grants were given for political purposes, but in the majority of cases they were well earned. The government has now announced that these grants are to be cancelled on the 31st of December—the middle of the financial year.

The decision of the government is not honest, neither can it be considered regular. The government did not pass those grants; they were voted by the legislature, and to the legislature should be left the power of taking them away. When these grants were passed they morally, if not legally, belonged to the poorly-paid and hard-working physicians for whom they were intended. To cut off those grants when they are half-exhausted is not acting fairly with the medical men. Last year \$500 was voted to Dr. James, resident physician for Boundary Creek. This grant was secured after a hard fight by Donald Graham, M.P.P., backed up by representations from the people here. Mr. Graham cannot but have a high appreciation of his new political friends when they refuse to pay him the grant that he wrested from a hostile government and a hostile legislature.

Nor is this all. Mr. Martin comes in for a well-merited rebuke in connection with very peculiar circular, which he has recently caused to be sent to provincial coroners: Listen to this:

If Hon. Mr. Semlin wishes his government to be popular, he should send his attorney-general to some institution where he could take a course in manners. He appears to be free from the amenities of life and to be languishing under the impression that all the honesty in the province is now confined within the walls of the parliament buildings. His circular to the coroners is a piece of boorish impertinence. It is quite possible that some coroners have been endeavoring to make money where inquiry was unnecessary; but to tell professional men that they have been in the habit of plundering the provincial treasury was entirely uncalled for. The majority of coroners have had sufficient public enterprise to do their duty at considerable loss to themselves. If Hon. Mr. Martin expects to secure the best men in positions that are at best unprofitable, he must treat them with some respect and assume that they are a little better than thieves.

A more sweeping condemnation it would be hard to imagine. Coming as it does from a paper friendly to the government, published in a constituency which gave a heavy support to the Semlin candidate at the last election, it at once becomes apparent that the reaction has already commenced.

A few more months of such misrule as this province has been subjected to since Lieutenant-Governor McInnes so culpably turned over the reins of power to the Semlin-Martin combination, would hardly leave to the government a handful of supporters in any section of the province.

However, the day of reckoning is at hand.

### FAME'S PATHWAY.

Two ex-Rough Riders, Corporal Knoblauch and Sergeant Worden, are on their way to Europe in the hope of finding a war there shortly after their arrival.

Joseph V. Babcock, chairman of the Republican congressional campaign committee, although he went west early in life, is a native of Vermont, where he was born in 1850.

By the will of Mrs. Lucetta A. Wilder of Boston an estate of about \$10,000 is given to the Winchester home for Aged Women in Charlestown, the Massachusetts General Hospital and the Boston Homoeopathic Hospital, in equal shares.

**What Shall I Buy For CHRISTMAS PRESENTS?**  
AT THIS SEASON of the year this question faces nearly every one. It is the occasion of a great deal of unnecessary bewilderment and worry, simply because many people do not devote to the selection a little judicious thought. Bring your troubles to us and let us suggest a remedy within range of your purse and one that will be sure to please. Make your selections now while assortments are complete and avoid the rush and disappointment caused by delaying until the last day.  
**J. Hutcheson & Co.**  
British and Foreign Dry Goods Importers  
THE WESTSIDE, December, 3rd, 1898.

**NEW GOODS FOR XMAS**  
AMONG WHICH are the latest styles in Photo Frames and Table Mirrors, in English Hall Marked Sterling Silver, with silk-velvet and leather backs. These are the most elegant goods of the kind that can be procured, and are very suitable for Xmas presents.  
We have the frames in all sizes, from the tiny stamp to the large Imperial. Prices very low.  
**G. E. REDFERN,** Established 1862 **43 GOV. ST.**

**AN INTRODUCTION**  
to the great variety of XMAS GIFTS is necessary before you can fully appreciate the efforts we have made to meet all requirements.  
**FOR THE SEASON'S TRADE**  
Comfortable Chairs for the Gentlemen  
Occasional Chairs and Fine Upholstered Goods or the Ladies  
Bookcases, China Cabinets, Music Racks, Tables and an Endless Assortment of Useful Articles at  
**WEILER BROS.** 51 to 55 Fort St.

**The Majestic Range**  
Do you know anybody who has one? If so, see it; hear its praises. Then come to Cheapside and buy one for yourself. It will bring peace to the home, comfort to the family, heal a bad case of home trouble, it will save you money. Where shall we come in? Why, we shall sell a dozen in your neighborhood.  
Sole Agents—  
**Geo. Powell & Co.**  
CHEAPSIDE,  
127 Govt. St., Victoria, B. C.

**Those Fine English Tobaccos**  
Put up by **W. D. & H. O. WILLS** of Bristol, England.  
**CAPSTAN. TRAVELLER. BIRD'S EYE. WESTWARD HO! THREE CASTLES. GOLD FLAKE, Etc.**  
And famous the world over for their superb flavor and exquisite aroma, can be obtained for you by your dealer.  
If he will not get them, write to us for price-list or the well-known brands.  
Supplied in 3 Grades of Strength.  
**E. A. MORRIS,** SOLE AGENT **Victoria, B. C.**

**"FOUR CROWN"**  
**Scotch Whisky**  
AGENTS  
**TURNER, BEETON & CO.**

**NOLTE**  
GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.  
**FORT ST.**

**GRAPHOPHONES**  
\$12.50 to \$35

**F. W. Nolte,** 37 FORT STREET

**ST. ALICE WATER**  
FROM  
**Harrison Hot Springs**  
PER  
**THORPE & CO., LTD.**  
Sole Agents.  
**VICTORIA, NELSON, VANCOUVER**  
Box 175 - Tel. 435.



## LODGES AND CHURCH.

Where They Should Be Mutually Beneficial and Wherein They Fail.

Services of To-Day - Reformed Episcopalians Nearing the Quarter Centenary.

Some little time ago Rev. Dr. Wilson, of the Church of Our Lord (Reformed Episcopal), instituted inquiries as to why men do not more generally attend church. Among the answers elicited, "Lodges" and "Fraternities" were advanced by several as reasons for their absence from church services. In considering the different replies to his interrogation, Rev. Dr. Wilson, in a recent sermon had the following to say:

"Can it be possible that these fraternal and benevolent societies hinder church-going? They are fraternal and benevolent—that is the reason for their existence. The secrecy which marks the most of them is not dreadful or mysterious. It is but a bait to make them more interesting. Primarily they are associations for mutual help. The benevolence is of a limited kind; it does not reach the height of our Lord's injunction, 'Give, hoping for nothing again,' for the member of the lodge gives to help himself, expecting to be helped in turn when he needs assistance; but limited though it be, it leads men out of selfishness; it calls for kindness and sympathy to the afflicted, and is Christian as far as it goes. Why should this keep men away from church?"

"Moreover, there is usually in fraternities a marked recognition of God over us all. The ceremonies are adorned with prayer and hymn; and the set addresses inculcate charity, justice, purity and other virtues. These are the very things which have made the church. How can such good performances be guilty men away from the house of God?"

"That they do, or that something about the lodge does, we are assured by the two answers given, which without doubt are the sincere convictions of the writers.

"Perhaps one reason is that these religious acts are performances. The prayer is not the cry of a soul, conscious of its needs and calling for help; the hymn is not an act of adoring praise, but an interlude to break the monotony of the proceedings. When a worldly and profane man, whose life is known to be anything but religious, acts as chaplain, the prayer is not prayer at all, either for him or the auditors. That such men are sometimes chaplains is unfortunately true.

"A second and more cogent reason why the lodge may interfere with church-going will be found in the gratification of the religious instinct which exists in human nature. All men possess this religious instinct except those who have educated themselves out of it by a course of beastliness or of selfish pride. It is one token of our high lineage—a relic of the image of God in which we were made. Battered and marred it may be, but the very ruins show the greatness of man as God intended him. All men are moved to pray sometimes—it may be through fear, it may be through gratitude. This is the soul craving its aliment.

"There is an influence which pervades our better instincts to the acceptance of substitutes for genuine religion. Men are not content to be wholly irreligious, but sincere religion is too troubling and too exacting for ordinary pride and sloth, and so they seek consolation by something which is not quite religion, but which looks like it. Hence come ethical societies on Sundays, with their discourses on all kinds of ethics, from systems of Spenser up to the philosophy of Kant, spiritualistic seances, theosophical and other isms, and even church services where spectacular performances take the place of penance and prayer.

"The lodge keeps men from church, it must be because the bit of religion they get there satisfies them; they think it will do; it is not troublesome; it does not lead a man to cry, 'God be merciful to me, a sinner!' or to worry over the question whether he has been born again. The imperfect substitute for Christian worship lulls and soothes him and shuts out from his view the realities of life and death and eternity.

"Now, it ought not to be so. These delectable and comely religious ceremonies in the lodge ought to stimulate the desire for fuller worship and larger knowledge in the church, and when sincerely and reverently used they do. Many godly ministers and faithful church members belong to lodges and fraternities. It is only those who seek excuse from duty who find the lodge a hindrance."

### SERVICES OF TO-DAY.

Interesting Anniversary of the Reformed Episcopal Congregation—After-Evensong Recital.

There are numerous specially interesting announcements in the city churches for to-day, the second Sunday Advent, and certain it is that there will be unusually large congregations at the Church of Our Lord (R.E.), where the twenty-fourth anniversary will be observed; the church of St. John, where Mr. Longfield and volunteer associate artists give the second of the after-evensong recitals; and Calvary church, where Rev. Dr. Spencer concludes his profitable series of evangelistic services.

At Christ Church cathedral there will be a celebration of holy communion at 8 a.m., morning prayer, holy communion and sermon by Rev. Canon Beaudin at 11 o'clock; Sunday school at 2:30; and evensong, with sermon by the Bishop at 7 p.m. The music as arranged for the day is:

**MORNING.**  
Voluntary—"Adagio".....Gustav Merkel  
Venite....."....."....."  
Psalm for the day:.....Sir H. S. Oakeley  
Benedictus....."....."  
Hymns.....50, 243 and 203  
Kyrie....."....."  
Voluntary—"Communion in the Spirit".....Mozart

**EVENING.**  
Voluntary—"Pastorale".....Gustav Merkel  
Processional Hymn.....302  
Psalms:  
Magnificat.....Garrett  
Nunc Dimittis.....Hine  
Hymns.....48, 183, 220 and 40  
Voluntary—"Fantasia".....Frederic Archer

At St. John's church there will be

morning prayer at 11, followed by a celebration of the holy communion, and evensong at 7, the pastor, Rev. Percival Jenks, being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are:

**MORNING.**  
Organ—"How Beautiful are the Feet".....Handel  
Hymns.....537, 52 and 313  
**EVENING.**  
Organ—"Agnus Dei" from First Mass.....Mozart  
Hymns.....623, 45 and 23  
Organ—"Pious Prayer".....Handel  
After evensong the second of the Advent series of organ recitals, with vocal selections interspersed, will be given, the programme being as follows:  
Organ Solo—"The Pilgrims Song of Hope".....Bach  
Tenor Solo—"Abide With Me".....Torrington  
Soprano Solo—"The King's Command".....Verne  
Miss A. Stoddart.....Mendelssohn  
Organ Solo—"Devotion".....Mendelssohn  
Duet—"Come Ye That Thirst".....Faure  
Mrs. Janlon and Dr. Robertson.  
Organ Solo—"Triumphal March from Naima".....Costa  
Mr. A. Longfield.

In St. Barnabas' church the services for to-day are: Holy eucharist, 8 a.m.; matins, 10:30; choral eucharist, 11; choral evensong, 7 p.m. The preacher will be Rev. J. B. Haslam, and the music as follows:

**MORNING.**  
Communion Service in P.....Adlam  
Organ Voluntary.....Weber  
Benedictus.....Leyback  
Nunciate in E.....Mendelssohn  
**EVENING.**  
Hymns.....203, 52 and 403  
Organ Voluntary:  
Andante in E minor.....Bach  
Gloria in B flat.....Andre

In St. James', St. Paul's and St. Luke's churches there will be the usual services arranged for the second Sunday in Advent, the pastors officiating, while for St. Saviour's, West Victoria, the announcements are: Morning prayer, or holy communion and sermon, 11 a.m.; children's service, 3 p.m.; and evening prayer, with sermon by Rev. W. D. Barber at 7 p.m.

The special services that have been in progress during the past two weeks at Calvary Baptist church will be brought to a close this evening. The reverend visitor will preach at 11 a.m. and Rev. Dr. Wilson in the evening. The music which has been appropriately chosen and carefully rehearsed for the occasion, is as follows:

**MORNING.**  
Opening Hymn—"The Church's One Foundation".....Haywood  
Special Psalm 84.....Stainer  
"Deum and Benedictus".....Stainer  
"Agnus Dei".....Stainer  
"Kyrie".....Gounod  
Hymn—"Christ is Our Corner-Stone".....Gounod  
Hymn—"O Lord of Heaven and Earth and Sea".....Gounod  
**EVENING.**  
Special Psalm 122.....From Beethoven  
Magnificat and Nine Dimittis.....Stainer  
"Agnus Dei".....Gounod  
Hymn—"Blest Be Our Everlasting Lord".....Gounod  
Hymn—"O Lord of Heaven and Earth and Sea".....Gounod

Rev. J. C. Speer, of the Metropolitan, will be at home with his congregation throughout the day, his evening discourse being in continuation of the Biblical Cities series—the special subject, "Nineveh, the Eye of the East." At the Centennial and James Bay churches, Rev. W. H. Barraclough and Rev. Geo. F. Swinburner respectively will officiate, while at West Rev. J. D. B. Knox will officiate at all services, an evening subject being "Three Impossibilities." The Sunday school and Bible class meet at 2:30 in the afternoon, the latter conducted by Dr. Lewis Hall.

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian church Rev. W. Leslie Clay conducts public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., the Sabbath school session being at 2:30; the Bible class at 3, and the Y.P.S.C.E. meeting at the close of the evening church services. There are no evening announcements for St. Paul's, Victoria West, (Rev. D. MacRae), or the suburban churches over which Rev. J. C. Forster has the charge. At the First Presbyterian church the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated during the forenoon service. Mr. Green, the pastor, will be assisted by Rev. A. B. Winchester. Rev. Dr. Campbell's evening subject is "Christ at the Door, and Christ the Door." The Junior Endeavor meet every Sunday at 10 a.m., the Senior Endeavor every Tuesday evening; congregational prayer meeting is held every Thursday evening.

At the First Congregational church, Pandora street, the service at the morning service will be Rev. Dr. Reid, and for the evening service Mr. Geo. Crocker, late secretary of the Y.M.C.A. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered after the morning service. Sunday school and Bible class are held at 2:30 p.m., and the Y.P.S.C.E. meets at 5:15, after the evening service.

All the ordinary services of the day are to be conducted at St. Andrew's (R.C.) cathedral by Rt. Rev. Bishop Christie and the priests of the diocese.

"The Necessity for Religion" is the topic of this evening's lecture at the rooms of Universal Brotherhood Lodge No. 87 in their rooms in the Williams block.

The Society of Friends, commonly known as Quakers, hold their customary services this morning at the parlors of the Y.M.C.A.

What Dr. A. E. Salter Says.  
Buffalo, N.Y., Gents.—From my personal knowledge, gained in observing the effect of your Shiloh's Cure in cases of advanced Consumption, I am prepared to say it is the most remarkable remedy that has ever been brought to my attention. It has certainly saved me from Consumption. Sold by Cyrus H. Rowes.

Overcoats, \$5.50, \$7.50  
\$10.50; Winter Suits, \$5,  
\$8.75 \$10. B. Williams & Co.

## IS IT A BACK-DOWN?

Attorney-General's Colleague Secures First Suspension of Those Coroners' Regulations.

Without Which Nanaimo Colliery Fatalities Could Not Have Been Inquired Into.

As an instance of how Hon. Joseph Martin's new regulations for coroners works, the following incident from Nanaimo is stated upon good authority:

Upon the death of the late Wm. McGregor, manager of the New Vancouver Coal Company, the mine superintendent, S. M. Robins, having in view the well known principles of the common law of England governing such cases, and also, no doubt, for the satisfaction of shareholders of his company, that the disaster was not due to negligence of any kind, asked the coroner to hold the usual inquiry into the cause of death. But the coroner, having in view the new regulations in his memory, asked the superintendent if he was not satisfied that death was the result of an accident. Of course the answer was in the affirmative. As this agreed with the coroner's own opinion of the regrettable affair he declined to assume the responsibility of holding an inquest. So anxious, however, were the officials of the mining company for an authoritative statement that the company's surgeon, who is no less a person than Hon. R. E. McKechnie, president of the provincial council, also tried to persuade the coroner to act. In reply again to this pressure brought to bear upon him the coroner quoted the circular instructions of Hon. Joseph Martin, but informed Dr. McKechnie that if he would put his request in writing, and, further, guarantee the coroner's expenses, the inquest would be held. This proposition, however, Mr. McKechnie declined, and there the matter rested for a time. During the course of the day, however, the coroner received a "collect" telegraphic message, and having paid the two bits demanded of him, was surprised to find that it was from the Hon. Joseph Martin at Vancouver to the effect that he would like the coroner to hold an inquest as asked for by Mr. Robins and Dr. McKechnie.

The request was accordingly held, but it stated that the coroner, in view of the strictly non-committal wording of the "request," is anxious to know if the government will pay the costs incurred, or if, like the two bits for the telegram, he is expected to pay them himself.

### A STORM.

The winds burst with a tumult  
Tossed down the streets and alleys,  
They came by intersecting ways  
From the far off hills and valleys;  
They fought each other frantically  
For the spoils of the city street,  
Struggling upward in equal conflict  
Where the leaves and the debris meet.

They wept and mourned aloud  
About doorways and window panes,  
They sung and cheered among chimneys  
And trembling weather vanes;  
Then came the deluge, huge drops  
Like bullets upon us dashed,  
The street lamps set in driving fog,  
Through which the missiles flashed.

The battle raged near the citadel,  
Here were wrath, frenzy and despair,  
The wind swept with measured force  
And seemed to lift it from its lair;  
But the lashing trees deceived the eye,  
It stood immovable, proud and strong,  
While unseen forces swung the great bell  
Voicing our faith and trust along.

Then slowly the storm subsided,  
The murmuring trees were still,  
And the hush of the woodland hearkened  
To the river's peaceful trill;  
And the moon grew whiter, and by it  
We beheld lay dark and deep,  
But the deluge was ended, and quiet,  
For the wind had fallen asleep.

WILLIAM BRYDSON, Victoria, B.C.

### MORMONS IN CONTROL.

Utah as a State is Now Administered By Them.

Formerly the Gentiles controlled the politics of the territory by voting solidly against the Mormons, but now the political divisions which exist elsewhere are recognized in Utah, and the Mormons seem to be in control of the machinery of both parties. At the last election a representative in congress was chosen who has three wives and he ran ahead of his ticket. Chief Justice Zane, of the Supreme Court, who has enforced the laws against all offenders, was defeated. Senator Cannon is a member of a prominent Mormon family, and Senator Rawlins, though not personally a Mormon, on good terms with the "organization." All the state officers are in league with the Mormons. Business and professional men do not care to denounce the prevalence of polygamy, but the Presbyterian church in Utah has taken up the matter and has sounded a vigorous note of warning in the name of the United States. It points out that since the issuing of the manifesto of April 6, 1896, the Mormon priests exercise the right of dictation over the votes of the church members. It charges that the Mormons propose to control the schools and name the teachers, and that they are boycotting Gentiles who make objection to the practice of plural marriages. It exposes the proselyting work of the church by which its political power is being extended into Idaho, Wyoming and Arizona. In Idaho it is already believed to hold the balance of power between the parties. Of polygamy the address of the Presbytery of Utah says:

"Another phase of the present day in Utah is that the people are being urged to 'live their religion.' This would seem a desirable thing to do. Unfortunately, however, this phrase has an application here other than that understood by people unacquainted with the 'mysteries of Mormonism.' One 'lives his religion' in Utah who has entered the 'celestial order of marriage,' and cohabits with all his wives. Or such cases more than 2,000 have come to our notice and this living has resulted in the birth of more than 1,000 children since statehood was granted, January 4, 1896.

"That this situation may be perpetuated and this peculiar institution flourished, which is known as 'church influence' and which men those who could testify to this living as well as immigrants, on desirable lands, definitely located, there would have been some direct, practical and beneficial results to show for it. Settlement is a question of making conditions favorable for development, rather than that of



Sold only in 5 and 10 pound boxes

Are you looking for a refreshing beverage? Try

Maisow Congou Tea

SIMON LEESER & CO. AGENTS, VICTORIA, B.C.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

### CONCERNING COLONIZATION.

Sir: Your article of Thursday concerning colonization opens up an important subject for consideration, and as I have always taken a very deep interest in and devoted some study to the question, you will pardon me for making one or two observations.

To start with, your statement that "what is called 'Columbia' is more than anything else a population," is true, with an important qualification. Population is an element of indefinite value. It depends upon its average potentiality. A great many persons regard with envy the rapid progress of the United States in respect to population, and think there must be something wrong with Canada and Canadians that there is such disparity shown by comparison. For my own part, I believe that the United States would be much better off with 25,000,000 fewer people. While the increase in the Canadian population, even of the right kind, has not been as great as might reasonably have been anticipated, yet when we take into consideration all the circumstances and compare our accomplishments as a people with those of the United States, we have every reason to feel encouraged. A nation's success is not to be judged so much by what it has become as by what it has to overcome. The United States for many years has been struggling against the elements of its own ruin. Canada has had to struggle.

Judged by results physically, socially, financially and politically, there need be no hesitation in stating that we have succeeded in a vastly greater degree. Our progress has been sure and solid. Population irrespective of such considerations as health, education, and blessing, India and China in point of numerical importance should be thoroughly satisfied with themselves, but what other nation envies their success in this respect? The point I wish to make is that it is the character and condition or status of the population that determines its value. An uneducated, untrained, and unskilled population, and a poorly kept population is undesirable. The whole problem of colonization or immigration rests for its solution upon the consideration of employment.

You have, I think, well epitomized the situation, so far as British Columbia is concerned, when you say: "The best way to increase the population is by the immigration of a large number of people, but the majority are finding their way into the towns and cities. Our vast areas (?) of fertile land adapted in the very way for agriculture and stock raising, remain largely undeveloped." That, however, is a condition which more or less obtains in every country. At all events, it is the tendency of the best of the world to concentrate the population, and place the people back on the land. If you can point the way to that being accomplished, you can perform a signal service to your own country and all other countries as well. If we could bring one million people to the province and settle them all over it, the result would be to find their way to the cities. Population in itself is not, therefore, the special need of British Columbia. You must place the people on the land and fix them there by ties of self-interest and comfort. While not in any way wishing to disparage the agricultural possibilities we possess, I cannot agree with you in the statement that there are "great areas" of farming land in this province. This is not an agricultural country in the same way that Ontario is, and never can be; more than that, there are peculiar difficulties surrounding the industry here; but even if there were similar inducements, if we have not succeeded in better utilizing the more available and desirable lands than we have done, we are not likely to succeed in the remote districts?

You certainly are entitled to credit for giving prominence to the subject, but your solution of the problem of settlement, though coming within the limits of practicability, nevertheless in my humble opinion falls short. You say: "About all that the province ought to do is to ascertain definitely about specific localities, and devise some means of getting the information before possible settlers." There has without any doubt been a lack of definiteness about the immigration policy of not only all the provinces, but of the Dominion as well; but there is something more than that required. We want to ascertain not only the conditions for favorable settlement with business principles and sound policy. The way to settle a country is to make it as easy as possible to clear and cultivate the land in the first place, and afterwards to earn a comfortable, not a slavish, living therefrom.

Yours truly,  
R. E. GOSNELL.

### ARCADE RESTAURANT MENU.

Sunday, Dec. 4. Dinner 5 to 8 p.m., 25c

Clam Chowder. SOUP. Ox Tail.  
Crab Salad. FISH.  
Baked Cod, Oyster Sauce.  
Fried Halibut, Tartar Sauce.  
Olympia Oysters, Half Shell.  
BOILED.  
Leg of Mutton, Sauce Piquante.  
ENTREES.  
Breast of Lamb Breaded, Green Peas.  
Oyster Patties. Apple Pies.  
ROASTS.  
Prime Ribs of Beef Au Jus.  
Leg of Pork, Apple Sauce.  
Mallard Duck with Dressing.  
COLD MEATS.  
Roast Beef. Baked Ham.  
VEGETABLES.  
Cauliflower, Cream Sauce. Stewed Tomatoes.  
Boiled, Mashed and Brown Potatoes.  
PIES.  
Cranberry. Plum. Apple.  
Custard.  
PUDDING.  
English Plum, Hard Sauce.  
Compoete of Pears. Stewed French Plums.  
Tea. Coffee. MILK.  
H. B. LEVY, Manager.

## Municipal Elections for 1898

The following persons are entitled to vote, namely:

FOR MAYOR.  
Any person qualified to vote for aldermen is entitled to vote for Mayor.

FOR ALDERMEN.  
The following persons are entitled to vote in any ward in which they are registered as ratepayers, that is to say, any male or female being a British subject, and of the full age of twenty-one years, and who have resided in the city of Victoria, for at least one year before the 1st day of November, 1898, the full license fee therefor, or

(a) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or  
(A1) Who is the representative, duly authorized by the directors of an incorporated company which is the assessed owner of lands or of improvements of lands situate within the municipality, or  
(A2) Who is a resident and carries on business, and is the holder of a trades license in the municipality, the annual fee for which is not less than \$5.00, and who has paid on or before the 1st day of November, 1898, the full license fee therefor, or  
(c) Who is a householder within the municipality. "A householder" is defined as a person who holds and occupies a messuage, dwelling, or tenement, or any part or portion of a messuage, dwelling or tenement, within the municipality, paying therefor a rental or rent value of not less than \$50 per annum. Householders must have paid all municipal rates, taxes and license fees (exclusive of water rate or rates) on or before the 1st day of December, 1898, to entitle them to make the declaration as mentioned below, and in order to be included in the voters' list must, on or before the 1st day of December, 1898, enter their names with the assessor or clerk of the municipality as voters and make and personally deliver to the clerk or the assessor at the same time a statutory declaration as set out in sec. 6, sub-section (2) of the Municipal Elections Act. Forms of the said declaration may be obtained at the office of Mr. W. W. Northcott, assessor, City Hall.  
The names of Japanese or Indians are entitled to vote.  
By order,  
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.  
Victoria, B. C., 8th November, 1898.

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WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.  
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## ...VICTORIA... PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY

Season, 1898-9.

First Subscription Concert

In the

Institute Hall, Wednesday, Dec. 7th.

VOICELIST—Mrs. F. B. Pemberton.  
VOCALIONIST—Mr. F. Finch Smith.  
SOLO VIOCELLO—Mr. J. B. Hantley.  
CONDUCTOR—Mr. J. B. Hantley.  
General admission tickets 50 cents, to be obtained at Hibben's, Wall's and Lombard's.  
One hundred reserved seats at 75 cents each will be offered to the public on and after Monday, December 5th inst., when the program will be thrown open at Lombard's music store.

VICTORIA THEATRE

One week and Saturday matinee commencing

Monday, December 5th







## ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

### THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,  
Victoria, Dec. 3, 8 p.m.  
SYNOPSIS.

During the last twenty-four hours the pronounced high area which was over the North Pacific states, has moved southeastward to Utah. In the Northwest Territories another high area has appeared, accompanied by zero temperatures. The barometer is slowly falling, and showery weather is settling in along the coast, while from the Cascades eastward to the Great Lakes fair weather still prevails.

#### TEMPERATURES.

	Mm.	Max.
Victoria	41	46
Kamloops	18	30
Barkerville	6	30
Calgary	8	24
Winnipeg	2	8
Portland	38	46
San Francisco	48	62

#### FORECASTS.

For twenty-four hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time) Sunday:  
Victoria and vicinity—Unsettled and showery.  
Lower Mainland—Unsettled and showery.

#### VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Temperatures:	Deg.	Deg.
5 a.m.	43	Mean 44
Noon	45	Highest 46
5 p.m.	42	Lowest 41

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.	10 miles northeast
Noon	10 miles northeast
5 p.m.	1 mile northeast
Rain	13 inches.

Average state of weather—Showery.  
Barometer at noon—Observed—30.188  
Corrected—30.120

E. BAYNES-REED,  
Provincial Forecast Official.

#### PASSENGERS.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:	
J. R. Cray.	A. H. Jones & wife.
T. M. Fraser.	W. F. Bullen.
W. Linder.	Capt. Cates.
Mrs. M. J. Appell.	J. H. Woodsell.
C. E. McGill.	H. Gilmore.
Miss Beaton.	John Gilmore.
C. Jagger.	H. C. Gilmore.
C. Charles.	Mrs. Erskine.
Max Leiser.	Mrs. A. Beeton.
N. Pearce.	L. J. McAllister.
W. J. Cline.	T. Jones.
Mrs. Moran.	A. B. Erskine.
Mrs. Passey.	E. Cook.
R. B. Fraser.	O. L. Spencer.
Mrs. McNeill.	M. Little.
A. E. Fernandez.	A. Smith.
J. Frawley.	J. B. Lovell.
By Str. City of Seattle from the Sound:	
E. D. Pearson.	A. D. Charlton.
S. Stanton.	A. G. McCudahy.
H. O. Nuttall.	H. A. Robinson.
Mrs. Belding.	W. Breton.
W. Carter.	F. Loftus.
J. Mallzner.	J. McHardy.
Capt. Martin.	T. R. Richards.
O. K. Lee.	Mrs. Casselle.
E. Wilkins.	W. R. Rosenbush.
C. Ledlock.	Miss Pinnard.
Mrs. Armstrong.	Mrs. J. Osburn.
J. Osburn.	N. Jackson.
W. M. Hunter.	O. Smith.
O. Blackhouse.	B. Backhouse.
A. Bagg.	N. D. Marans.
C. A. Cover.	M. McLeod.
Miss Goodwin.	P. S. Smith.
N. Marsh.	J. McCughier.
C. S. Willis.	

#### CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:	
J. Maynard.	Henderson Bros.
Wade & McKewen.	Weller Bros.
Shore & A.	Erskine Wall.
Speed Bros.	D. Spencer.
Rithet & Co.	Thorpe Co.
A. R. McDonald.	Alex. J. Duncan.
Parsons Pro.	W. & J. Wilson.
M. W. Wall.	H. W. Walker.
H. L. Salmon.	M. J. Thompson.
Perry & Ferguson.	R. Lettice.
W. Sulder.	Fletcher Bros.
H. Clay.	O. B. Ormond.
Dom. Ex. Co.	McCandless Bros.
J. Piercy & Co.	T. Earle.
A. E. McCallum.	J. C. Darling.
T. Clarke.	T. Boddling.
Clark & Pearson.	F. Carnie.
B. C. Elec. Ry.	H. B. Co.
Turner, B. & Co.	J. Renouf.
C. C. Russell.	Ames Holden.
J. C. McDonald.	Com. Royal Engrs.
G. H. Proctor.	Beatty & Co.
J. Shorn.	W. Christie.
J. J. Townsend.	W. Knox.
Stevens & J.	Gun Room office
P. Morris.	(Imperial).
A. & W. Wilson.	Lenz & Leiser.
Prior & Co.	A. Levy.
Credington & Co.	J. Sears.
Earnsman H. & Co.	Mrs. Billingsley.
B. C. J. & Co.	Challoner & M.
A. A. Robertson.	
By Str. City of Seattle from the Sound:	
Geo. Carter.	F. R. Stewart.
Weller Bros.	Royal C. P. M. Co.
Wm. Workman.	Earnsman, H. & Co.
D. D. C. Wilkins.	

Ask your grocer for

## Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy. Purest and Best.

## COAL

Nut Coal - \$4.25  
Lump - 5.50  
Full weight given.

Munn, Holland & Co.  
Corner Broad St. and Trounce Avenue

## IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Mr. Mulock Too Busy With His  
Fad to Keep Officers Supplied  
With Stamps.

Cascade City Petitions the Govern-  
ment—Tobacco Output of  
the Okanagan.

OKANAGAN TOBACCO.—It is said that the Kelowna Shippers' Union contemplates moving their cigar industry from Kelowna to New Westminster. Should this step be taken, it will be for the purpose, no doubt, of bringing the industry nearer the principal markets for the goods. Many will regret this industry being moved away from Kelowna, as soon as the establishment is there, but it is evidently the duty of the directors of the above organization to protect their own best interests. Should the step be taken it is to be hoped it will not interfere with tobacco culture in the Okanagan Mission valley, and there is little reason to believe that it would, as the raw material could easily be shipped to the factory.—Midway Advance.

MR. MULOCK'S ECONOMIES.—Unheralded and unannounced, Post Office Inspector McLeod dropped in on Postmaster Cameron of this city the other day, and his first request was for a stamp. Now Mr. Cameron has repeatedly sent in requisitions for such supplies as he thought needful to meet the greatly increased demand, but as often the number has been cut down. So it was with a smile of satisfaction, not to say triumph, that he informed Mr. McLeod that he was directly out of a three-cent likeness of Her Majesty, to the manifest surprise of the inspector. The result was an order sent at once to Rossland for a temporary supply, and hereafter it is likely that requests of this kind from Cascade will be complied with at Victoria.—Cascade Record.

SLOCAN VEGETABLES.—An idea of the productiveness of the soil round New Denver may be judged from the variety, size, quality and quantity of the vegetables grown upon the Bosun ranch, owned by J. C. Harris. Most of the soil cultivated has been improved from the virgin forest within the past year. So, beets have been grown weighing 9 pounds each; carrots, 6 pounds; red cabbage, 22 pounds; green cabbage, 18 pounds; and pumpkins, 50 pounds. Potatoes, onions, melons of all kinds, tomatoes, cabbages and cucumbers were a great success and the early ones ripened well. Small fruits bore exceedingly large crops, and in fact everything planted so far has returned a rich harvest. Mineral is not the only wealth of the Slocan.

KAMLOOPS HOSPITAL.—The board at a recent meeting elected Dr. Proctor as home surgeon of the Royal Mainland hospital. The chairman called attention to the death of Mr. Toomey concerning which it was published in all the papers that the Attorney-General was going to hold an enquiry, but nothing has been done so far. He thought they ought to be notified if an investigation was to take place. One paper had said that on the representation of Mr. Deane the Attorney-General had ordered an investigation to be held. No notification had been sent to the board asking that it be met. After it had been published so widely he thought that the board were entitled to an investigation. On motion, the secretary was instructed to write to the Attorney-General enquiring the time, place and what the investigation was for, as the directors thought they were entitled to know if there was to be one.

FIRE AND DYNAMITE.—It was with a carload of dynamite standing on the side track not 200 feet away that the firemen kept at work in their efforts to put out the blaze in the B.C.'s assay office near the Red Mountain railway station at Rossland recently. The knowledge, says the Miner, "that a stray spark from the burning building might set afire a whole car of fearful explosives, urged on the firemen to their hardest work, and it was not a half hour before they had the flames wiped out. It would be hard to imagine the havoc that would have resulted if the huge quantity of powerful dynamite contained in the car had exploded. There were hundreds of people standing close at hand at the time and every one of them would have been blown to atoms, while the town itself would have been almost wiped out. It would have been another Johannesburg disaster on a smaller scale."

COAL OIL SUPPLY.—An important discovery for the benefit of the mining districts of Kootenay has just been made in South Alberta, near the Crow's Nest Pass coal fields. This is a rich strike of coal oil, said to be of excellent quality and abundant in quantity. Great excitement prevails around the Crow's Nest Pass and many prospectors have already gone out to the new fields well equipped for boring wells. As it is now well known, crude oil is exceedingly valuable for fuel and is used on the locomotives on several important railway systems in the United States. As it can be transported in tanks at small expense to this point when the Crow's Nest Pass railway is opened, this new strike opens up a vista of enormous possibilities in the way of cheap fuel for mining and other operations in the Kootenays. The oil floats on the surface of the creeks and other streams in a wide area around the point of discovery.

CASCADE CITY.—The following have been elected as the first board of officers of the Cascade Tax Payers' Association: President, E. C. Beckstrom; vice-president, Geo. K. Stocker; secretary, P. J. O'Reilly; treasurer, T. T. Carlen; executive committee, the above four with Messrs. James H. Good, T. F. Quinlivan and P. T. Houshens. A memorial has been addressed to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council, expressing the requirements of this section of Yale district and requesting that adequate school facilities be provided; that another resident justice of the peace, or stipendiary magistrate, be appointed; that an efficient police officer be stationed at Cascade, to act in conjunction with acting officer Darcy; that the appropriation of 400 by the last legislature for the construction of a jail be made at once available; that a small debt court be established; that some appropriation be made for roads and bridges and a local superintendent of roads and bridges be appointed; that cases of charity be provided for; and that needful trails be constructed to outlying mining camps.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure cures where others fail. It is the leading cough remedy. No home should be without it. Pleasant to take and goes right to the spot. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowles.

### MR. TURNER IN LONDON.

Public Opinion on His Unconstitutional Removal From Office and His Successor's Small Economies.

From the Colonial Goldfields Gazette.  
Although the British Columbian mining industry is progressing with wonderful rapidity, and with ever increasing prospects of success, it is an unfortunate fact that the political affairs of the province are in an unsettled and unsatisfactory state, and unless this condition of things is brought to a speedy termination the prosperous career of the country will receive a rude check. This unfortunate impasse has been brought about by the unconstitutional, or at any rate, the high handed and arbitrary action of the Lieutenant-governor in regard to the recent general election. Our readers will remember that the result of the election was that the seats were equally divided between the government supporters and the oppositionists. But before the results of the two Cassiar contests had reached Victoria, and when the strength of parties was in favor of the opposition to the extent of nineteen seats to seventeen, the Lieutenant-governor, from what motives we do not pretend to divine—refused to sign warrants, even though they were for public works that had been voted in the house, the ostensible reason being that Mr. Turner's party had ceased to represent the province. When the results of the election subsequently came to hand it was found that they were in favor of the Turner administration, thus making the government vote exactly equal to that secured by the opposition. As the out-going premier, Mr. Turner should, under the circumstances, have been requested to form a ministry; but the Lieutenant-governor finding, apparently, that he had acted prematurely in declaring Mr. Turner's party to be in a minority, imputed sundry improper acts to the late government, and alleged, without any real charges, that he had acted officially advised as to the results of the election. He had not, it is true, been officially advised of the results, for the sufficient reason that the official reports from Cassiar had not then been received.

Under these circumstances the Turner administration, which had held office for something like fifteen years, was superseded by a new party with Mr. Semlin at their head. So strongly, however, do Mr. Turner and his colleagues in the late cabinet feel that the Lieutenant-governor has acted in an unconstitutional manner that a memorial has been sent to the Governor-General of Canada setting forth the facts of the case and urging that it was for the house, when it assembled, and not for the Lieutenant-governor, to decide whether one party or the other represented the views of the province. Pending the Governor-General's decision we can only express regret that the affairs of the province should even momentarily, be in the hands of a party of retrograde politicians. Mr. Semlin and his supporters are endeavoring to make the pretext of effecting economy in expenditure, and by way of justification, we suppose, for their promises to the electors, they lost no time in abolishing the office of the agent-general in London. Mr. Turner, on the other hand, recognizes the necessity of adopting a bold policy of public works, and believes that the present position and future prospects of the province justify the expenditure of large sums of money in the making of roads and trails and in the encouragement and construction of railways. This policy has been consistently pursued by the Turner government in the past, and one of its results is to be found in the fact that the revenue from the Kootenay district alone, which was about \$300,000 some ten years ago, is now about \$500,000. The Slocan district also owes a debt of gratitude to the Turner government. That mountainous district is exceedingly difficult to open up, but the government succeeded in getting two railways through it, and the result is that the Slocan now contains hundreds of mines at various stages of development, a large number of them being regular shippers of ore.

It may be taken for granted that had Mr. Turner again been installed as prime minister to continue his progressive programme the office of the agent-general in London, instead of being abolished would have been made increasingly useful. We are informed that the business of the agency will in future be carried on at the offices of the British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Limited, 15 Serjeant's Inn, Temple, E.C., and while we have a high opinion of this old-established, unostentatious, and most reputable organization, we must repeat our conviction that the placing of the agency in the hands of a private firm is a retrograde step, and one which ought to be revoked at the earliest opportunity. When Mr. Beeton represented the province in London some few years ago, his opposition strongly objected to his appointment on the ground that he was a member of a firm which carried on business in British Columbia. They have now swallowed their objection, and have superseded Mr. Vernon by a firm which has been trading in British Columbia since 1825. For a province with a revenue of \$1,400,000 to plead its inability to support an agent-general in London passes our understanding, and if when the British Columbia legislature meets on January 5 next Mr. Turner is able to demonstrate that he is the confidant of a majority of the electors, we trust that one of his first acts will be to reinstate Mr. Vernon in an office which he filled with infinite credit to himself and the province. Mr. Turner is now staying in London on a short business visit, and he would be well advised to attend a city meeting on the outlook of the British Columbian mining industry we feel sure that he would be accorded a hearty reception, and would return to Victoria with the knowledge that his past efforts on behalf of that industry were appreciated by investors in the Old Country.

### A MAORI RESURRECTION.

Young Girl Reported Restored to Life by Touch of the King.  
An Auckland despatch says: There is tremendous excitement among Tauranga natives, owing to a reported resurrection of a Maori girl by Te Ehuu, the Maori king's Tuhuna, who came to Tauranga to prevent a Maori named Te Rere causing deaths of other natives by "Makutu." A girl named Marata is said to have died at Matapahi, and the body was taken to Ranagewe. Ehuu went to see Te Rere and his wife, saying that if they caused more deaths they would die themselves. Te Rere then went to Ranagewe, where a "Tuhuna" was residing over the body of Marata, and told the mourners to cease crying, as Marata would be restored to them. He then placed his hand on the dead girl's forehead, told her to rise, which she did, to the astonishment of all present. Maoris are frantic with joy and are showering presents on Te Ehuu. Marata is quite well and walking about. She says she has been to Te Rangi (the heavens).

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Castoria is a safe and reliable remedy for infants and children. It is a powerful laxative and purgative, and is used by millions of mothers all over the world. It is a safe and reliable remedy for infants and children. It is a powerful laxative and purgative, and is used by millions of mothers all over the world. It is a safe and reliable remedy for infants and children. It is a powerful laxative and purgative, and is used by millions of mothers all over the world.

## Current Comment

### THE TARDY THANKSGIVING.

Thanksgiving Day is an institution which has grown into our national life, and no one would care to see it abolished; but many would be pleased if the government would fix an earlier date for the festival. When this is arranged to suit the wishes of the majority, Canadians will have another blessing to be thankful for.—Vernon News.

### MR. MULOCK'S DEVICE.

Mr. Mulock's map and cheap sentimental motto informing the world that "We hold a vaster empire than has been," will make the new two-cent stamp like a miniature freak poster. The older empires might not be as big, but they did not boom themselves in this fashion, nor do self-respecting imperialists of the present day.—Montreal Gazette.

### KOOTENAY MAILS.

The thanks of the people of the Kootenays are due the Victoria Colonist for the staunch support that paper has given the Kootenay press in its efforts to secure a Sunday mail service. The district, however, continues to suffer from lack of this convenience and until there is a radical change in the administration of the Postmaster-General's department there is little likelihood of the appeals for a better service being heard.—Rossland Miner.

### A MYSTERY.

What seems to be a well-authenticated report reached the city last night from the Coast to the effect that a change in the cabinet was imminent whereby an obnoxious minister was to be removed and his place filled by a gentleman qualified to fill the position, and who was elected last July by a vote so large as to demonstrate his popularity. Any change resulting in the removal of unpopular ministers is always a matter of congratulation.—Nelson Economist.

### TO MAKE MONEY TALK.

The Victoria Times, inspired no doubt by the recent visit of Mr. Deane to the capital, says: "Before Mr. G. B. Martin will recover the seat for North Yale, there is a big legal battle to be waged, and it will be prosecuted, on Mr. Deane's part, with the same vigor that characterized the campaign that wrested the seat from Mr. Martin."

The New Vancouver Coal Co. and Mr. Bostock will find their protegee an expensive luxury, if the same vigor in this case is to be drawn upon.—Kamloops Standard.

### MR. MULOCK'S FREAK.

Penny postage was a happy thought, and the scheme cannot be too highly commended; but there still remains much room for improvement in our postal regulations. For instance, it seems a little absurd that while a letter will be carried from Vernon to India for two cents, it still takes a three-cent stamp to transport a missive to Armstrong, about 15 miles distant from the city. Before Mr. Mulock wins his knighthood, he should give the wheel another twist.—Vernon News.

### SELLING A BIRTHRIGHT.

A Washington despatch announces that experts appointed to value the Canadian sealers' outfit are ready to report. It seems quite evident that the Laurier government contemplates selling the right of Canadians to pursue a lawful calling upon the high seas. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be a favorite at the U.S. capital.—Montreal Gazette.

Next we may expect to hear that Messrs. Charlton and Laurier are negotiating for the sale of our Atlantic inshore fisheries. They are in the happy position of men with a country to sell. But that does not mean that they can deliver the goods.—Halifax Herald.

### A DAY OF HUMILIATION.

If it be true that the government is selling to the United States Canada's sealing rights on the Pacific for \$500,000, the price of a few schooners, it will follow that we are faring in these negotiations just about as well as Spain is in the bargaining at Paris. Such a settlement ought to be followed by a day of national humiliation. Perhaps there is something better in the way of remuneration. But if there is not, the scheme will be all the more remarkable, seeing that it is the product of politicians who described the leasing of the Atlantic fisheries for ten years for \$5,500,000 as a sacrifice of Canada's heritage.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

### DOMESTICS WANTED.

A good deal of fault has been found with Hon. Clifford Sifton for importing illiterate Galicians and outcast Russians into the Dominion to become part and parcel of the country. He should go to the United Kingdom for his immigrants and thus people the soil of Canada with races that can be depended upon, and who he can be certain will make good citizens. While the honorable minister is engaged in this task he might send a hundred girls from Great Britain to Rossland. They would be sure to find permanent employment here and would be a boon to this community. In fact, this city could easily assimilate one hundred of these deft-handed mistresses of the broom and kitchen range each and every year.—Rossland Miner.

### THAT ALLEGED CONTEMPT.

Contempt of court appears to be a question of personality. The Colonist has had the audacity (?) to comment on the election petitions, a thing that every government organ has done with impunity, but Mr. Prentice or his advisers are apparently so afraid of public opinion that the Colonist has to be gagged. Last year the Province made strong personal statements about the government and the Times and Daily Province have since kept up the abuse in various forms, with an extra kick to a man when they have dunned him. The Colonist has never done anything of the sort, but the men that form the government are evidently of opinion that vindictiveness and spite are qualities to be admired, and should any paper comment with dignity and forbearance it should be suppressed.—Kamloops Standard.

### POLITICAL SUICIDES.

The resignation of Mr. Neill the member-elect for Alberni, leaves a constituency open in which the opposition have a good chance of electing an opponent to the Semlin government. It is easy to believe the statements published in some of the Coast papers that the government party, since it was shovelled into power by Governor McInnes is by no means as popular in Alberni as when in opposition. The atrocious manner in which Mr. Martin has conducted the affairs of his department would be sufficient cause to swamp any administration. It is altogether likely that a new election in Alberni will give another

seat to the opposition, in which case Mr. Semlin will again find himself in his normal position as leader of the minority party in the legislature.—Vernon News.

### OFFICIAL SERFDOM.

The people of this province have had a taste of Martin rule, and in justice to the afflicted he it said they are not enthralled with the vision of four years of official serfdom like they have been scourged during the passed few months. Mr. Martin's policy of economy is working positive injury to the government service. Disorganization prevails in every branch of the service, and the end is not yet. Good men are not disposed to wear the livery of Joe Martin and submit to the snubs and jeers of that autocrat for a paltry salary. The policy of the former government was to provide an efficient government service—one that was commensurate with the growing needs of the province. In doing this, they believed that well-paid public servants were the cheapest in the long run. As a logical sequence, whatever sins were laid at the door of the late government, inefficiency of public service was not included in the number. The new government, or rather Joseph Martin, who is the present government, seems determined to flood the country with a horde of cheap, hungry office-seekers. Cheap men are given the places of tried and faithful servants of the public, with the result, as we have pointed out, what was once a thoroughly efficient organization, is now reduced to a staff of incapable clerks.—Nelson Economist.

### WHY.

Why is experience unable to teach fools?  
Why are so many titled marriages rank failures?  
Why doesn't a grindstone sharpen things to a turn?  
Why does a hog never give anything away when it squeals?  
Why doesn't the charity that begins at home so often end there?  
Why does the man with the pie appetite seldom have a pie stomach?  
Why is the man who is in a hurry for his money a preferred creditor?  
Why shouldn't the trunk lines carry more baggage than the other lines?  
Why is the woman seldom sincere who tells another woman that she is pretty?  
—Chicago News.

## Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

## Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## W. Pellew-Harvey & Co.

MINING ENGINEERS, ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS.

15 Broad St. - Victoria  
Next door Driford Hotel.

## TO LOAN..

Various Amounts on First Mortgage.  
Swinerton & Oddy, 100 G. W. St.

## Special Express For Dawson

On or about December 7th four dog trains, under experienced drivers, will be despatched for Dawson direct, carrying a limited quantity of mail and express matter. For rates apply to

## Thomas Earle

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

## Just Think of It

If all the soap used in Victoria was manufactured by W. J. PENDRAY. If would mean employment to at least twenty-five more men; 25 more families would be supported in our city; twenty-five more houses rented; twenty-five more grocers, bakers and butchers' bills paid, and hundreds of boots and shoes, clothes, dresses used, besides, you keep the money in our own country instead of sending it out.

## W. J. Pendray's Soaps

And Encourage Home Industries.

## For Your Xmas Puddings



Our Gold Ribbon Seeded Raisins are the best. Golden Sultanas and Choice Patras. Cleaned Currants, Chopped. Peel in 1-lb Drums. All of the very finest quality.

## ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

We have just Received by mail a limited quantity of a New Book of

## VIEWS OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

The Following is a List of its Contents:

General Panoramic View of the City, The New Government Buildings from Four Different Points, New Post Office, St. Anne's Convent, Two of Beacon Hill.  
Two Views of the City from Christ Church Cathedral, View of Government Street looking North, Two of Esquimalt, Eight Other Views.

Making in all Twenty-Two Views. Price, 75c.

## T. N. HIBBEN & CO.

## THOMAS EARLE

WHOLESALE GROCER and IMPORTER.

92, 94 and 97 Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

Goods suitably packed for transportation by Sleighs or otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers prepared free of charge.

## Klondike and Miners' Outfits.

## Don't Go to Klondike....

WITHOUT AN

## Albion Stove

...WE HAVE...

## MINERS'

FOLDING DEFLECTING STOVES, STRONG SHEET STEEL STOVES, That are made to last. COMBINATION COOKING and HEATING STOVES of Special Design. Each Stove has Pipe and a Bake Pan packed inside.

## ALBION IRON WORKS CO., LTD. LTD.

## E. G. PRIOR & CO.

Limited Liability.

...DEALERS IN...